HOUSE BILL No. 1305

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-2.5-5-39; IC 6-3.1-24.

Synopsis: Energy efficiency tax incentives. Exempts sales of certain energy efficient electrical appliances, heating and cooling products, and fuel cells from the state gross retail tax. Entitles a taxpayer to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability if the taxpayer installs a qualified energy system in a building owned by the taxpayer. Provides that for a single family dwelling, the credit amount is the lesser of: (1) \$3,000; or (2) 25% of the costs of the qualified energy system and its installation. Provides that for a building that is not a single family dwelling, the credit amount is the lesser of: (1) \$10,000; or (2) 25% of the costs of the qualified energy system and its installation. Requires a taxpayer to obtain a qualified energy system certificate from the department of commerce to claim the credit.

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2003.

Ruppel, GiaQuinta

January 15, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.





Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1305

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-2.5-5-39 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 39. (a) This section applies to retai
4	transactions that occur after December 31, 2002, and before
5	January 1, 2007.
6	(b) Sales of the following are exempt from the state gross retai
7	tax:
8	(1) Any of the following electrical appliances that meet or
9	exceed the applicable Energy Star efficiency standards
10	developed by the United States Environmental Protection
11	Agency and the United States Department of Energy:
12	(A) A clothes washer.
13	(B) A refrigerator.
14	(C) A dishwasher.

To qualify for the exemption provided by this subsection, a

retail transaction must involve the sale of an electrical

(D) A room air conditioner.



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1	appliance that is manufactured in the United States. For
2	purposes of this subsection, an electrical appliance is
3	manufactured in the United States if it meets the
4	requirements for manufactured articles used in federal
5	procurements under the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10(a)
6	et seq.).
7	(2) Any of the following heating and cooling products that
8	meet or exceed the applicable Energy Star efficiency
9	standards developed by the United States Environmental
10	Protection Agency and the United States Department of
11	Energy:
12	(A) Boilers.
13	(B) Central air conditioners.
14	(C) Electric air source heat pumps.
15	(D) Furnaces.
16	(E) Geothermal heat pumps.
17	(F) Programmable thermostats.
18	(3) A natural gas heat pump that has a coefficient of
19	performance of at least 1.25 for heating and at least 0.70 for
20	cooling.
21	(4) An electric heat pump that has a heating system
22	performance factor of at least 7.5 and a cooling seasonal
23	energy efficiency ratio of at least 13.5.
24	(5) An electric heat pump hot water heater that has an energy
25	factor of at least 1.7.
26	(6) An advanced natural gas water heater that has an energy
27	factor of at least 0.65.
28	(7) A central air conditioner that has a cooling seasonal
29	energy efficiency ratio of at least 13.5.
30	(8) A fuel cell that:
31	(A) generates electricity and heat by using an
32	electrochemical process;
33	(B) has an electricity only generation efficiency greater
34	than thirty-five percent (35%); and
35	(C) has a generating capacity of at least two (2) kilowatts.
36	(c) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
37	implement this section.
38	(d) This section expires January 1, 2007.
39	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.1-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
40	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JANUARY 1, 2003]:
42	Chapter 24. Energy System Credits



1	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "energy device" means
2	equipment designed primarily for the collection, transfer,
3	distribution, storage, or control of solar or wind energy. The term
4	does not mean the parts of a heating, a cooling, or an electric
5	supply system that would be required regardless of the energy
6	source being used.
7	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "home builder" means a person
8	who:
9	(1) constructs; or
10	(2) causes to be constructed;
11	homes to resell them to others.
12	Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "qualified energy system"
13	means only energy devices that are:
14	(1) installed after December 31, 2002; and
15	(2) used in an energy producing system for the purpose of
16	space heating or cooling, water heating, or generating
17	electricity.
18	(b) The term includes the following:
19	(1) Active thermal systems that use solar devices thermally
20	isolated from the living space to provide for the collection,
21	storage, and distribution of solar energy for heating or
22	cooling.
23	(2) Passive thermal systems that are not augmented by
24	mechanical components and that use the structural elements
25	of the building to provide for the collection, storage, and
26	distribution of solar energy for heating or cooling.
27	(3) Semipassive thermal systems that use the structure of a
28	building and are augmented by mechanical components to
29	provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar
30	energy for heating or cooling.
31	(4) Energy conservation measures applied in conjunction with
32	a solar or wind energy device to increase the efficiency of the
33	energy device.
34	(5) Geothermal systems that are designed to use the natural
35	heat from the earth to provide hot water, produce electricity,
36	or generate heating or cooling.
37	(6) Hydroelectric power systems that are designed to use the
38	kinetic power of moving water to provide mechanical energy
39	or to produce electricity.
40	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" has the
41	meaning set forth in IC 6-3.1-5-2.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means a person,



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1	corporation, partnership, or other entity that is subject to the taxes
2	imposed by the following statutes:
3	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax).
4	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax).
5	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax).
6	(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax).
7	(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax).
8	(6) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax).
9	(7) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax).
10	Sec. 6. (a) A taxpayer who is:
11	(1) the owner of an existing building; or
12	(2) the purchaser of a new building;
13	that is located in Indiana and in which a qualified energy system is
14	installed is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax
15	liability for the year during which the qualified energy system is
16	installed.
17	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the amount of the credit
18	a taxpayer is entitled to under this chapter is determined in STEP
19	THREE of the following formula:
20	STEP ONE: Add:
21	(A) the costs paid by the taxpayer for the qualified energy
22	system; to
23	(B) the amount paid for its installation and the materials
24	used in its installation.
25	STEP TWO: Reduce the amount determined under STEP
26	ONE by any amount the taxpayer received as a grant from
27	any public entity for installing the qualified energy system.
28	STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of:
29	(A) three thousand dollars (\$3,000); or
30	(B) the amount determined under STEP TWO multiplied
31	by twenty-five hundredths (0.25).
32	(c) This subsection applies if the qualified energy system is
33	installed in a building that is not a single family dwelling. The
34	amount of the credit that a taxpayer is entitled to under this
35	chapter is determined in STEP THREE of the following formula:
36	STEP ONE: Add:
37	(A) the costs paid by the taxpayer for the qualified energy
38	system; to
39	(B) the amount paid for its installation and the materials
40	used in its installation.
41	STEP TWO: Reduce the amount determined under STEP
42	ONE by any amount the taxpayer received as a grant from



1	any public entity for installing the qualified energy system.
2	STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of:
3	(A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or
4	(B) the amount determined under STEP TWO multiplied
5	by twenty-five hundredths (0.25).
6	Sec. 7. (a) The amount of the credit provided by this chapter
7	that a taxpayer uses during a particular taxable year may not
8	exceed the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year. If the
9	credit provided by this chapter exceeds a taxpayer's state tax
10	liability for the taxable year for which it is first claimed, the excess
11	may be carried over to succeeding taxable years and used as a
12	credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability for those taxable
13	years. The amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall
14	be reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer
15	to obtain a credit under this chapter for any subsequent taxable
16	year. The credit provided by this chapter may be carried over until
17	it is completely used.
18	(b) If a credit is carried over and used in a later taxable year
19	under subsection (a), the taxpayer claiming the credit must provide
20	the department with proof that the taxpayer is entitled to the
21	carryover amount.
22	Sec. 8. Except in the case of a husband and wife filing a joint
23	return, if there is more than one (1) taxpayer who owns a building
24	for which a qualified energy system is installed, each taxpayer may
25	use the credit provided by this chapter in proportion to the
26	taxpayer's ownership interest in the building. In the case of a
27	husband and wife who own a building jointly and who file separate
28	tax returns, each may claim the credit in equal shares or either of
29	them may claim the entire credit.
30	Sec. 9. If an energy device is used in conjunction with two (2) or
31	more qualified energy systems, the credit allowed under this
32	chapter for the energy device may be:
33	(1) claimed for any one (1) of the qualified energy systems; or
34	(2) divided equally among all of the qualified energy systems.
35	Sec. 10. A home builder may not claim a credit under this
36	chapter for the installation of a qualified energy system in a home
37	that the home builder has constructed for sale or has caused to be
38	constructed for sale. However, the original purchaser of the home
39	may claim the credit under this chapter. The original purchaser
40	must first claim the credit for the taxable year during which the
41	purchaser acquires legal title to the home.

Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the department



1	may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
2	(b) The department of commerce shall adopt rules for
3	determining performance and quality standards for determining
4	if an energy system is a qualified energy system.
5	Sec. 12. (a) In order to claim the credit allowed under this
6	chapter for a particular energy system, the taxpayer must first file
7	an application for a qualified energy system certificate with the
8	department of commerce. The department of commerce shall
9	prescribe the form and contents of the application.
10	(b) Upon receipt of an application filed under subsection (a), the
11	department of commerce shall determine whether the energy
12	system in question is a qualified energy system. If the department
13	of commerce determines that the energy system is a qualified
14	energy system, the department of commerce shall issue a qualified
15	energy system certificate to the applicant.
16	Sec. 13. To obtain the credit allowed under this chapter, the
17	taxpayer must file with the department:
18	(1) proof of the taxpayer's costs for the purchase and
19	installation of the qualified energy system;
20	(2) a list of the persons or corporations that supplied labor or
21	materials for the installation; and
22	(3) a qualified energy system certificate issued by the
23	department of commerce under section 12 of this chapter.
24	Sec. 14. This chapter expires January 1, 2012. However, any
25	portion of the credit that is carried forward to succeeding tax years
26	may be claimed until the total amount of the credit is used in the
27	manner provided by section 7 of this chapter.
28	SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] IC 6-3.1-24, as
29	added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after
30	December 31, 2002.
31	SECTION 4. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The department
32	of commerce shall adopt the rules required:
33	(1) under IC 6-3.1-24-11(b), as added by this act; and
34	(2) for determining whether an energy system is a qualified
35	energy system;
36	not later than December 31, 2002.
37	(b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2003.
38	SECTION 5. An emergency is declared for this act.

